30.1.6

7a (מאי בהמתן של צדיקים) → 7b (לא נהנה מסעודת אביו)

Note: the protagonist in this story is ר' פנחס בן יאיר, who was a colleague of רשב"י (either his father-in-law or his son-in-law) and was widely respected among the מחכמים as a saintly miracle-worker.

- 1. אַל תְּלְחָם אָת לֶחֶם רֶע עָין וַאַל תָּתָאִיו לָמַטְעַמֹתְיו: כִּי כְּמוֹ שַׁעַר בְּנַבְּשׁוֹ כֵּן הוּא אַכל וּשְׁתָה יֹאמַר לָךְּ וְלְבּוֹ בַּל עְמַךְ: משלי כג, וּ־זּ
 - ב. לא תִקַלֵּל חֲרֵשׁ **וִלְפָנֵי עָנַר לֹא תִהַן מִכְשׁל** וְיַרֵאתָ מֵאֱלֹהֵיךּ אֵנִי ה': *ויקרא יט, יד*
- 🧈 כי תצור אל עיר ימים רבים להלחם עליה לתפשה לא תשחית את עצה לנדח עליו גרזן כי ממנו תאכל ואתו לא תכרת כי האדם עץ השדה לבא מפניף במצור: *דברים כ, יט*
 - 4. וַיְהִי הָם קבְרִים אִישׁ וְהָגָּה רָאוּ אֶת הַגָּדוּד וַיִּשְׁלִיכוּ אֶת הָאִישׁ בְּקֶבֶר אֱלִישֶׁע וַיַלֶּדְ יַנְיַבְּע הַנְּדוּד וַיַּשְׁלִיכוּ אֶת הָאִישׁ בְּקֶבֶר אֱלִישֶׁע וַיַלֶּדְ יַנְיִבְּע וַיְהָי וַיָּלֶם עַל רַגְלָיו: מ*ליב יג, כא*
 - ניָהִי כְעַבָּרָם וְאֵלִיָּהוּ אָמַר אֶל אֱלִישָׁע שְׁאַל מָה אֶעֱשָׂה לָּךְּ בְּטֶרֶם אֶלָפֶח מֵעִמֶּךְ וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלִישָׁע וְיִהִי **נָא פִּי שְׁנֵיִם בְּרוּחָךְ אֵלִי**:מ*מ״ב ב, ט*
 - 6. אַ**ל נָא תָהָי בַּמֶּת** אֵשֶׁר בָּצָאתוֹ מֶרְחֶם אָמוֹ וַיָּאֲכֶל חֲצִי בְשַׁרוֹ: *במדבר יב, יב*
 - 7. וְאַלֶּה בְּנֵי צָבָעוֹן וָאַיָּה וַעַנָה הוּא עַנָה אֲשֶׁר מַצָא אָת **הַיָּמֶם** בַּמְדְבַּר בַּרְעתוֹ אָת הַחַמֹרִים לְצָבְעוֹן אַבִיוֹ: *בראשית לו, כד*
 - אַתָּה הָרְאֵתָ לָדַעַת כִּי ה' הוא הָאֱלֹהִים **אֵין עוֹד מִלְבַדּוֹ**:דברים ד, לה
 - פ. מָה' מִצְעָדֵי גָבֶר כּוֹנָנוּ וְדַרְכּוֹ יֻחְפַּץ: תהלים לז, כג
 - 10. מָה' מִצְעֲדֵי גָבֶר וְאָדָם מַה יָבִין דַּרְכּוֹ:משלי כ, כד
 - I Background story to claim that הקב"ה doesn't allow animals owned by צדיקים to "sin"
 - a Story: איר פנחס בן יאיר was traveling to redeem captives, "forced" river to split for him (and for two other travelers)
 - i When: he arrived at an inn, they put barley before his donkey, who refused to eat, even after being prodded
 - ii *רפב"י.* asked them to tithe first, then feed the donkey
 - 1 Challenged: taking food for animals requries no דמאי א:ג) עשור
 - 2 Defense: per ר' יוחנן that's only if it was first bought/harvested for animals
 - (a) *But*: if first bought/harvested for human consumption, then he changed his mind may not place before his own (or another's) animal without first separating מוספתא דמאי א:טו) תרו"מ
 - iii רבי heard about this, invited דנב"י to eat with him; he assented (v. 1), but after he would return from פדיון שבויים
 - 1 When he returned: he came in where there were some white donkeys who were known to be dangerous
 - (a) אפב"י. refused to come in as they shouldn't be there
 - (b) יבי offered to sell them
 - (i) דפב"י. that is a violation of v. 2
 - (c) יבי offered to disown them
 - (i) אפב"י. that will cause more potential damage
 - (d) יבי offered to sterilize them (lowering their agression)
 - (i) *רפב"י*, that would be a violation of צער בעלי חיים
 - (e) יבי offered to kill them
 - (i) אפב"י that would be a violation of v. 4 (בל תשחית)
 - (f) צדיקים kept pressuring him to come in, but he refused; commented that if צדיקים are so careful and righteous in their lifetime, how much more so after they pass away
 - (i) Background: צדיקים ר' חמא בר חנינא are greater after they die per v. 4 (עצמות אלישע)
 - 1. Challenge: perhaps that happened to fulfill v. 5 (being given a "double-dose" of 'הוח ה')
 - 2. Block: if so, why did he die (again!) after leaving אלישע's gravesite?
 - 3. Aside: v. 5 was fulfilled when צרעת; נעמן is tantamount to death, per v. 6
 - (ii) Tangent: wild donkeys are called מימים! (v. 7) as they generate fear (אימה) among people
 - 1. Support (ד' חנינא a doctor): no one is ever fully healed from being bitten by one of them
 - 2. Tangent (שמים): v. 8 even כשפים are not out of the control of 'ה
 - a. Challenge: ר' יוחנן explained the word כשפים as being a "denial" of 'ה
 - b. Answer: ה"ח had much merit, they couldn't affect him
 - 3. "". (even) if a man pricks his finger "below", it is only because it was decreed "above" (vv. 9-10)
 - a. א"ה this blood (of a pinprick) is מרצה like the blood of an עולה
 - i. אבא. only on his right thumb and only if he hits it a second time before it healed and if he is on his way to perform a דבר מצוה
 - iv בן יאיד. never ate of bread that wasn't his and from the time he was independent, never benefited from anyone else's meal, not even his father's